

## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

### VIDEO PROCESSING

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A video processing method generates output images for display, each output image having one or more regions derived from a first source image separated by a wipe boundary from one or more regions derived from a second source image, each display position of the source images having an associated transparency coefficient. The method

10 comprises the steps of: preparing the first source image for display in a display memory; defining a wipe origin locus representing a wipe boundary when substantially all of the output image is derived from the first source image and a wipe destination locus representing a wipe boundary when substantially all of the output image is derived from the second source image, points on the wipe destination locus being associated with

15 points on the wipe origin locus, each such pair of associated points defining a respective wipe progression direction; generating a wipe control signal defining proportions of the first and second source images to be displayed with respect to normalised display distance along a wipe progression direction from the wipe origin locus and the wipe destination locus; modifying the transparency coefficient of the first source image held in the display

20 memory, the transparency coefficient of each display position being modified in dependence on value of the wipe control signal corresponding to the normalised display distance along the wipe progression direction between that display position and the wipe origin locus and between that display position and the wipe destination locus; and writing the second source image over the first source image in the display memory so that the first

25 source image is modified by pixels of the second source image in dependence on the transparency coefficient associated with each display position of the first source image.

Figure 14.